THE INNOCENTS IN DANGER.

What Seventh Ward Children Are Exposed To-Dangerous Condition of Grammar School No. 2-Dark Stairs, Falling Ceilings and Horrible Ventilation.

How Children Are Herded Together in Crowded Class Rooms Hly Ventilated.

A School Building that Cught To Be Depopulated.

A few days ago Mr. Leman, the well known pen-el manufacturer, called at the HERAYD office and represented that the Seventh Ward Grammar ool, situate in Henry street, near Rutgers, is in a condition dangerous to the lives of the fourteen This gentleman stated that it was notorious that the ceilings were very dangerous, large patches having falten at times, but fortunately at an hour when the school was not in session; that in the wear was a dark wooden narrow stairs not suffvient to afford safe egress in the event of a panic caused by fire or other excitement, and that the structure as a whole was unfit for the purposes which it is used, and

EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS. A reporter of the HERALD was instructed to visit he building and make a cafeful inspection, with a view of coasing no alarm among the parents by premature publication. Yesterday he made a critical examination of all parts of the structure, and while it is to be regretted that there should be given any cause for concern the condition of the school certainly cal's for

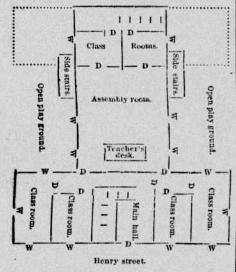
A FATTHFUL STATEMENT of its appearance and actual condition yesterday. Before visiting the school the representative of the SPRALD called at the Board of Education and was informed that, reports of its dangerous condition having reached the Commissioners, they had caused an examination to be made by the Department of Buildings, and the report showed it to be IN A SAFE CONDITION.

The reporter called at Mr. Macgregor's office, and was assured by the chief clerk that on the 21st instant, at the instigation of the President of the Board, the inspectors reported the structure safe.
with the exception of the plaster ceiling of the boys' play ground in the basement and the pri-mary and male departments.

On calling at the school Mr. Haggarty, the Prin-On calling at the school Mr. Haggarty, the Principal, was informed of the character of the reporter's visit, and that gentleman kindly escorted him through the edifice, of which the following is a rough diagram. The building has a frontage of 15 feet on Henry street, and the main structure extends 100 feet. It is three stories above the basement, built of brick upon a stone foundation. The main structure is probably forty or lifty years old, but the wings shown on

THE DIAGRAM

are of more recent construction and are about twenty feet square. Below is the diagram of the main floor:—



EXPLANATIONS OF DIAGRAM.

W-Windows.
11—Stairs; those in front winding to the left from the main or front hall, being well lighted and about three feet four inches wide. Those on the rear quite dark, and

about two feet six inches wide.

Under the front of the main building and extending back to the line of the assembly room is the janitor's room. Under the assembly room are Two "PLAYGROUNDS,"

as they are called, for the children. They are divided by a partition running from the front to rear into male and lemale departments, and are about twenty by fifty feet in dimensions. They are simply large rooms, with low ceilings and smooth, polished floors, where the children can romp to their hearts' content when the weather is too inclement for them to use the yards. The general arrangements of the other stories are on the same plan as the diagram. On either side of the main building are enclosed states, extending from the female and male yards to the first story class rooms.

The reporter first examined

The reporter first examined
THE FIRST FLOOR,
and found, by a critical inspection of the ceiling,
that Mr. Leman's reports were fully sustained.
The plastering of the assembly room is cracked
badly, and large patches where others have fallen
down at various times are loose or so badly cracked
that large portions of the ceiling are liable to
TUMBLE WITH A CRASH AT ANY TIME,
with sufficient force to seriously main if not kill
the children who may be under it. The ceilings of
the class rooms on the right and left of the ball and
stairs are also cracked badly and the lathing
seems to be giving away from the beams. The

seems to be giving away from the beams. The class rooms at the extreme ends of the wings seem to be safe for the present, although the plaster seems cracked slightly in spots. The rear

class hoose are not safe,
the plastering of the ceilings being more or less
cracked and loose. The ceiling of
the second story
le comparatively safe, only small cracks being
visible, and the lathing seems to retain a firm hold
upon the beams. An inspection of the upper story
proved it to be
Decidebly unsafe for occupancy.
The ceiling here, like that of the lower story, is
badly cracked, and portions that have failen are
again giving evidence of a desire to come down
with a rush and

sgain giving evidence of a desire to come down with a rush and

BRAIN THE LITTLE INNOCENTS

who are crowded into the filly ventilated class rooms. Indeed, with the exception of the rooms in the corners of the wings, the ceiling of this floor is as bad as that of the first story. But the danger does not stop here. A visit to the boys play room, in the basement, is enough to alarm any vicitor. Nearly all the

PLASTER OF THE CEILING IS LOOSE,
and only a short time ago a patch many yards in extent came down with a rush, fortunately on a fine day, when the boys were out in the yard. Had the day been wet the children would have been within, and few would have escaped

DANGEROUS INJURIES, IF NOT DEATH.

The janitor has knocked down a large additional space of loose ceiling and yet it is not safe. One evening while the janitor was in bed in a room off his parlor about seventy-five square feet of plaster fell from the parlor ceiling, breaking his stove and furniture and indicting other damage. Had his family happened to be in the parlor at the time they would have doubtless sustained severe injuries.

There are in dolly attendance about

searly all of whom are exposed to these dangers.

ately. Until Phis is sone there can be no safety to the children, who are so densely packed within its walls. While admitting the dangerous condition of the ceilings, the principal stated that the Commissioners of Education are aware of the danger, and he hoped nothing would be published lest the residents of the ward remove their children from the school.

From other officials the reporter learned that at various times in past years, and frequently during the hast year, the

LOCAL SOARD BAS MADE REQUISITION upon the Commissioners for these repairs, and have personally, as well as through the teachers, represented the danger and the inadequacy of the accommodation, yet no relief has been given. The residents of the ward, who take an especial pride in the school (which ranks very high in our excellent common school system), have endeavored to get either a new school or have the present one put in thorough repair, yet they have been unsuccessful. They charge that

THE COMMISSIONERS ENDANGER THE LIVES of their children by professed economy, while they make lavish expenditures for schools in more aristocratic neighborhoods where the population is very sparse. It is to be hoped that the Commissioners will at once see the necessity of spending a few thousand dollars in repairs upon this school, if not upon

few thousand dollars in repairs.

They have sufficient ground room to erect two wiges in the rear (shown by the dotted lines in the diagram), at a small expense, that would give tweive additional class rooms and render the crowding of 120 children into small and wretchedly ventilated class rooms unnecessary.

The reporter, by invitation of President Haggerty, visited

gerty, visited
THE PRIMARY SCHOOL OF THE WARD
(No. 36), over which Miss Raywood presides as
principal, and he found it in striking contrast to
the one in Henry street. While the class rooms
are crowded the school building is a model of neatness, and the general arrangements are excellent,
while the order and decorum of Miss Raywood's
pupils can scarcely be excelled by any primary
school in the city.

What They Say at the Board of Educa-

tion. Yesterday afternoon the reporter visited the rooms of the Board of Education with a view of ascertaining the Commissioners' side of the story, and more especially that of President Smyth, who, one of the attaches of the school yesterday stated, had recently inspected the building, and expressed his fears that the front stair, in the event of a great strain upon it—such as occurs at every reception— might go down. Mr. Smyth and other members of the Commission were absent, but the polite Secretary of the Board, Mr. Lawrence D. Kiernan, was in his office. From him it was ascertained that the building was erected about 1812; that requisitions have been made upon the Board for a new building; but he did not recollect that repairs had been asked for, he denied that the Commissioners had discriminated against downtown schools and in favor of the more aristocratic ones up town in the disbursement of public moneys for school purposes, and stated that the records of the Board would show the facts to be the reverse. When informed of the dangerous condition of the plaster Mr. Kiernan expressed no surprise, and remarked, in substance, that this was a common complaint from the old achool buildings—that the falling of the ceilings was a common occurrence; and when asked why the Commissioners did not render them safe, he laughingly replied that it was probably owing to the fact that Comptroller Green had thrown obstacles in the way of the Board. Mr. Kiernan was anxious that the reporter should see President Smyth, and remarked that in the event of a publication of the condition of Grammar School No. 2 Principal Haggerty would find himself in a few days without any pupils. the Commission were absent, but the polite Secre-

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

THE CITY FATHERS.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen Yesterday-The Frantic Wire-Pulling of Outsiders to Gain the Clerkship-The New Era of Economy-Mr. Kelly's Financial Reform—The Hys-teries of the Corruptionist Party— Payment of Bills—The Report on the Trial of Dummy Engines.

A meeting of the above Board was held yester-

day, There was just a quorum; and on the motion of Assistant Alderman Robinson it was decided that when the Board adjourn it should be until Wednesday next, at two o'clock. There was a large attendance of specta-tors, including some of the disaffected, who are unfriendly to the retrenchment movement of the Clerk of the Board. It was rumored in the Chamber that the candidature of Mr. Moloney (brother-in-law of Sheriff Brennan) for the Clerkship of the Board is withdrawn, and that Mr. F. McMullen, formerly of the Transcript, is to be substituted. The flank movement of the Clerk in reducing the estimates has.

DISCONCERTED THE CORRUPTIONIST PARTY, and it is difficult now to conjecture what will be the result. Prior to the adjournment the following business was transacted:—
A number of applications for payment of city claims were read and approved, including a bill of printing, \$7,368 87, of Mr. Martin Brown, from March to November, 1872.

printing, \$7,368 87, of Mr. Martin Brown March to November, 1872. CLERK KELLY'S FINANCIAL REFORM. Assistant Alderman Routhson moved the following resolution:—"That the Clerk of this Board furish at our next meeting an explanation of the items that he has sent as an estimate to the Board of Approximation for the state of the Board of Approximation when the state of the Board of Approximation was the Board of Approximation of the Board of Approxim

items that he has sent as an estimate to the Foard of Apportionment, for the expenses of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the year."

Assistant Aldermen for the year."

Assistant Alderman Pinckney said he hoped that resolution would prevail, for the present Clerk had been the only one who had dared to send to the Board of Apportionment a moderate estimate.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE RAILROAD DUMMIES.

Assistant Alderman CONNOR, as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, presented an additional report in support of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to issue licenses for the use of dummy engines on the city railroads, The report stated that there was no delegation from the public to oppose this at the meeting of the committee, and they therefore recommended that permission be given for a period not exceeding three months.

The report was received and ordered to be

The report was received and ordered to be printed. CITY REPORM

The Assistant Aldermanie Retrench.

ment.
The statement published in the papers of yesterday showing the estimate made by Mr. M. J. Kelly, Cierk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, has created much comment. All, however, seems to be favorable to Mr. Kelly. The appropriations for salaries referred to in the estimate were as fol-

1871.	2004
Per Annum	Per Annua
Clerk	Index Clerk
Total	

Clerk \$4.000 Index Clerk 4
Deputy Clerk 2.00 Doorkeeper 5
First Assistant Clerk 1.00 Sergeant-at-Arms, 8
second Assistant Clerk 1.000 Assistant do. 7
Dirid Assistant Clerk 1.000 Reader 6
peneral Clerk 1.000 Messenger 1.000 Engrossing Clerk 1.000 Messenger to Pres'd't. Per An

.....\$24,400 Mr. Kelly's estimate shows that the work can be done by a cierk, \$4,000; a deputy, \$2,000; two assistants, \$1,800 and \$1,600; a doorkeeper, \$1,200; a sergeant-at-arms, \$1,600, and two messengers, \$1,000. The only requisite being that the cierks be able to write and all attend regularly to business.

NEXT YEAR'S MUNICIPAL EXPENSES.

The Millions Required to Run the City and County Governments During 1973-Estimates from Various Departments-Others Still to be Heard From.

and the collings relatived and biastered impredi-

the Ninth District Civil Court, the Fourth District Police Court or the Fifth District Police Court. COUNTY EXPENSES FOR 1873.

Police Court or the Fifth District Police Court
COUNTY EXPENSES FOR 1873.
Board of Goroners.
Board of Supervisors (members and clerks.).....
Clerk of Superior Court.
Clerk of Superior Court.
Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.
Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.
Clerk of Court of General Sessions and Oyer and
Terminer. Terminer lerk of Court of Special Bessions. lerk of Records. Clerk of tecords. Clerk of Commissioners of Juroray office Clerk of Surrogate's office. Asylums and charitable institutions... ..\$1,701,747 No estimates have been received from Commissioner of Taxes and Assessment, or from the District Attorney and the City Judge.

REAL ESTATE AFFAIRS.

The Banks Estate Under the Hammer-Rates of Mortgages—Property Around the Proposed Crystal Palace—Important and High-Priced Lease of the Sampson Estate, Broadway, Corner Bond Street Broadway Property Valued by the Million-Dr. Hall's Church in the Market-Boss Tweed's Purchase-Out of

Town Sales.
With the exception of some few private transfers there was very little business of any importance transacted in real estate yesterday. Great preparations are being made for the dis-

osal of property to come off to-day at the Exchange, which is expected to realize high prices. The sale comprises forty-two parcels of valuable city property belonging to the estate of the late David Banks, and is held by Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers. A number of other sales by other auctioneers are advertised to come off to-day at the same place, some of the property being well located

and quite valuable.

Last week's transactions in Wall street and other causes, some of which have been mentioned in our article of the 24th inst., have conspired to cause a stringency in the money market, so far as investments in property are concerned. This state of affairs has had the greatest influence on the rates

affairs has had the greatest influence on the rates of placing mortgages.

The ruling prices yesterday at which property could be hypothecated was as follows:—First mortgages on first class real estate, 3% to 5 per cent; second class (tenement) property, first mortgage, 5 to 7% per cent. Second mortgages in proportion to the above. There was, however, very little done at these rates, and the tendency late in the day was towards a moderation in the demand for bonus on mortgages—concessions to this end being made by lenders.

During the present week there will be offered

being made by lenders.

During the present week there will be offered large plots of property from Ninety-second to 11eth street, between Third and Fifth avenues, at private sales. This locality is rapidly being bailt up with fine residences, and, being complete as far as grading, curbing, sewering, &c., is concerned, purchasers can at once enter upon building; whereas in other regions of the city the state of the streets is not as promitions for immediate improve-

fine residences, and, being complete as far as grading, curbing, sewering, &c., is concerned, purchasers can at once enter upon building; whereas in other regions of the city the state of the streets is not as propitious for immediate improvements. Should the Crystal Palace scheme become a reality the property just quoted will be enhanced manifold in its present value.

Messrs, E. H. Ludlow & Co. yesterday concluded a lease of ten years on the property known as the estate of the late Joseph Sampson, corner of Broadway and Bond street, with Messrs, Brooks Brothers, for \$60,000 per annum. A new building, which is to be erected, will be of brick and iron, with a full frontage of eighty-four feet on Broadway and 135 on Bond street. This firm could have purchased the property on Union square now occupied by them at the comparative low figure of \$375,000. They offered \$350,000, which was refused, when a prominent sewing machine company stepped in, paid the first named sum, and next May takes possession of this well-located edifice and lot, having made a young fortune by their investment.

For business purposes Broadway, from Union to Madison square, is the most sought after and highest priced spot in the city. One piece of property in this locality was purchased for \$100,000. Last week the present owner refused \$600,000, Last week the present owner refused \$600,000. Art hills church, corner of Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street, adjoining the establishment of Arnold, Constable & Co., had been purchased by Mr. A. T. stewart. Such is not the fact. Mr. Homer Morgan likewise controls the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-second street, 100x125 feet, which is offered on a lease of twenty-one years at \$20,000 per annum ground rent. The present le

THE METHODIST PREACHERS.

A discussion on "Prayer-Theories and Facts-Little Known About It, or About God's Methods of Answering 'Tyndal's Test,'" was again inby the Methodist preachers yesterday. The idea has taken a far wider range than that proposed by Mr. Galton or Professor Tyndal, and prayer in general, both as a theory and a fact, has been put into the crucible and pounded and mixed until what was designed to become a homogeneous compound has resulted in a mixture of a contrary kind. About two months have been of a contrary kind. About two months have been spent debating on this subject, and several eminent ministers have spoken, but a greater diversity of views could hardly be produced by any proposition which might be introduced than has been brought out by this. The main question has been left where it was, because no man knoweth the mind of the Lord and none can become His counsellor. No man can say positively whether God answers prayers for physical benefits on the line of natural laws or otherwise, and hence it is idle to speculate. Proofs exist that God has answered prayer for physical blessings by granting such blessings to the seekers. But God's ways are not as our ways, neither are His thoughts as our thoughts, and some of the debaters on this subject, as well as the propounders of the text, have made the mistake of

text, have made the mistake of
LIMITING THE HOLY ONE,
and binding Him down to certain limits and
grooves of their own. Rev. A. D. Vail yesterday
went over the ground very exhaustively. He
maintained that we cannot properly separate
natural from moral laws nor God from
either in a certain sense. And that
the physical and the moral tend toward
the spiritual, and the higher was the controlling thought in the mind and will of God, and
hence provision is made in the order of the universe for prayer. From God's will as a railroad
centre there radiates divers lines of natural,
moral or spiritual laws, upon any one of which God

verse for prayer. From God's will as a railroad centre there radiates divers lines of natural, morai or spiritual laws, upon any one of which God as engineer can run his trains of blessing to the hearts and homes of mankind.

Mr. Dickinson protested against the lidea of separating God from matter as the engineer is separate from his engine. Nature is the ofispring of the thought and will-hower of God, and by his volition it is kept in being and in motion. And the true idea must bring God into every atom of matter and into every attribute of finind.

Mr. Henson could not understand why we should pray for some things and not for others, when Christ says,

and all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." A flood of water breaks over an embankment twenty feet high and carries death and destruction with it, yet nobody thinks of praying to God to dam up the water or prevent its destructive flow. And why not, when Christ has spid ask?

Mr. Whately restated more accurately Professor Tyndal's view, of prayer as put north eight years ago in relation to the cattle plague in England, and showed that Dr. Tyndal makes a marked distinction between "changing" and "interiering with" natural laws. And Mr. Whately could see how, in the case of the slek for instance, God as a Spirit acting on other spirits might suggest medicines or treatment which, if adopted, would effect cures, but if not heeded the patient might die. But he did not think that God answers prayer by interference with natural laws.

The death of Hev. Mr. Hadley, of Warren street

gid not think that God answers prayer by interfer-ence with natural laws.
The death of Hev. Mr. Hadley, of Warren street
Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, was an-nounced, and a committee of eight was appointed
to attend the inneral. Another committee of three
was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the
evant.

PICKING A POCKET ON A CAR.

George Saulders, who gave his residence as 190 Orchard streef, was charged with picking the ocket of Henrich Godeke on a Third avenue car on Sunday evening, relieving him of his watch and pocketbook. He leaped from the car and ran towards Broadway, but was stopped and arrested by an officer of the Fifteenth Precinct. He was held to answer by Judge Cox. THE POLICE.

The Flag Presentation and Parade Yesterday.

SCENES IN THE STREETS.

Assembling in the Square—The Address and Reply-The Flag-Passing in Review Down Broadway and the Dismissal.

An embroidered silk flag was presented by George W. Savage, on behalf of the citizens of New York, to the police yesterday afternoon. About fifteen minutes past two o'clock some twelve hur dred men of the force, with their officers, reported to Captain Copeland in Madison square. They were formed into line and marched acros Twenty-sixth street to Fifth avenue, headed by Superintendent Kelso. The line on the avenue was continued as far as Fourteenth street, where the column was turned into Union square, and to Seventeenth street, where the presentation took place. Along th route taken by the parade the police were greeted by hearty plaudits from the populace. The mar-tial air of the Superintendent appeared to be very taking with the multitude, for on several occasions during the march to Seventeenth street the people expressed their approbation of his

STATELY AND PONDEROUS MOVEMENT. Captain Copeland, as next in command, received fair share of the popular open-mouthed attention. But Inspector Dilks, who crept along behind him, was completely swallowed up by magnificence of Major General Ulman. officer was particularly distinguishable by the brilliancy of a new coat, which, it was whispered, was made expressly for the occasion. He wore a gold shield, presented to him by himself, for which he subscribed all the money himself, and for which the presentation address was written by himself-all unusual circumstances in the department. The giant of the Fourth was followed by the of the Sixth. Captain Kennedy is known as the straightest man in the department and the smallest. The men of the Sixth no doubt anxious to sustain the reputation of the precinct, marched splendidly. The men of the Fifteenth followed the Sixth. Supermtendent Kelso was evidently determined to show the public what kind of material he possessed yesterday.

ALL THE CRACK COMPANIES

were placed at the head of the column, and the men composing them understood they were to do their best. They looked like veterans and marched like men who, when they set their feet upon the ground, were determined to stand there on duty. ground, were determined to stand there on duty. Captain Byrne headed his men with the same grave dignity with which he would lead them into a fight. The discipline of his force was perfect. Captain Walsh, of the Seventeenth, with his force, was next in line, and he was followed by Captain Tynon and the men of the Tenth, who showed to better advantage yesterday than those of any other precinct in the column. Their marching was simply perfection and the thorough training of the men was most particularly noticeable in wheeling and manceuvering. Winding into Union square, where several of the other companies broke at the ends and in the middle of the line, turning all in a heap, the Tenth turned as if on a pivot and in a solid mass. They were rewarded by a hearty burst of applause from the surrounding thousands.

The First battalion was preceded by the band of the Seventh regiment, and these excellent musicians stirred up the hearts of the citizens with appropriate strains along the route. The Second battalion was also cheered on the way with music. Inspector Walling headed this division. He was the recipient of many compliments along the narch, but the veteran held steadily on, neither looking to the right nor the left—'Duty first' being his great maxim.

MAYOR HAYEMEYER AND COMPTROLLER GREEN sat in a window in Fifth avenue with a number of ladies and they warmly applauded the undannted Chief as he went by. At half-past two a number of carriages made their appearance, containing inspector Walling headed the garden who represented the citizens and who were to act as a committee of presentation. These carriages got to Nineteenth street a few minutes after the force was drawn up in hine ready to receive the occupants, and everything so air worked to a charm. The committee and the Police Commissioners then got on the stand. Among the gentlemen who accompanied the committee were Mr. A. T. Stewart, Thomas N. Hall, General Shaler, H. A. Dlamonds and several others. The square Captain Byrne headed his men with the

others. The square puring the time of the presentation

DURING THE TIME OF THE PRESENTATION bore an aspect of unusual brilliancy and attractiveness. Flags floated from the principal hotels in the neighborhood and from the staff surmounting the Arcadian Club House.

Every window was filled with ladies, and an interest in the proceedings was manifested that made the ceremony really en-

interest in the proceedings was manifested that made the ceremony really enjoyable. When superintendent Kelso had all his arrangements perfected, Mr. Savage advanced to the front of the platform, and, addressing Judge Bosworth and the Commissioners, delivered the presentation address. At the proper moment he handed over the flag, and it was passed to the standard bearer from the Twentieth precinct.

The address was no doubt very flattering to the force, who never heard a word of it, and gave proper and intended prominence and praise to the organizers of the undertaking. With a generosity and attention that really deserve especial encouragement proofs were provided for the press, containing not only the speeches delivered yesterday but exquisite laudations of the genetiemen who figured it this flag business and a glowing description of the banner itself, which, with the exception of the embrodery, is really a poor affair. The taste, too, that suggested the presentation is very questionable, and great numbers of the policemen who looked upon the folds of the flag yesterday for the first time are of the same ophion.

Commissioner Bosworth delivered an appropri-

opticion.

Commissioner Bosworth delivered an appropriate reply, at the conclusion of which the force performed some very difficult evolutions and passed in review before the stand. An exceedingly pretty picture was made by the marching in different directions of the two division of the column and the wheeling out into Fourth avenue. The marching down Broadwar was remarkably well done by some of the companies, those of the Fourth, Sixth, Fitteenth, Tenth, Seventeenth and Elghteenth being the best. The men of the Twenticth, Eighth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth were the worst. Captain McCuilogh's manner of saluting is a new one. The men marched down to Police Headquarters and ware they dismissed.

A WOMAN'S PERJURY.

Snatched from Worse Than Death-The Case of Gustave Wasmuth in Newark-The Verdict Set Aside-A She-Wolf In Sheep's Clothing. The very extraordinary turn the case of Gustave

Wasmuth in Newark has taken makes it matter of deep interest and importance to the general public. As has already been detailed in the Herald, Mr. Wasmuth is a resident of Newark and has long been the keeper of vile den, the resort of debauched people of both sexes. At the last session Grand Jury he was indicted five different offences, the most serious being or complaint of a girl named Rosa Moosdorf, who is likewise possessed of a string of other names as long as a European princess'. Wasmuth's trial lasted five days, the principal witness being Rosa, who related on the stand the same story she had previously rehearsed in the Police Court and Grand Jury room. Pruned of its disgusting and debasing features,

previously renearsed in the Police Court and Grand Jury room. Pruned of its disgusting and debasing features,

THE STORY SET FORTH

that Rosa had been but a year in the country, went in service as help with Wasmuth, and that ere she had been warm in his bouse he essayed an indecent assault on her person, and finally, on the fifth night of Rer stay in his house, he succeeded, with the kelp of his wife. The facts had been proved in other trials that Wasmuth was a man of very violent temper, and by no means a model of virtue; and when on the stand Rosa told her story with an air of articosness and modest demeanor that captivated the hearts of Court and Jury and all. He was unanintously voted the greatest monster in New Jersey. Incredible as seemed the facts, Rosa's story was believed and Wasmuth was convicted would have was ranted the Court in dooming him to servery-priv Years in the was convicted would have was fanted the Court in dooming him to servery-priv Years in the public feeling against him that one juror has since said that he would at the time have rejoiced to see him swing up, to the nearest lamp-post. If appears Wasmuth's colunsel, Mr. W. B. Guild, alone refused to believe the fair Rosa's fairly told, but, as he believed, impossible story. He started on a mission to discover the antecedents of the girl, which had thus far been a d. Tk leaf. His colleague found in Williamsburg that "Rosa was not a maid but a married woman, and than in consequence of her loose and lewd conduct her husband had put her away. She was, in short, shown to be a regular she-wolf in sheep's clothing. Her arrest folkewed on a charge of perjury, which she has admitted to be true, and she is now in jair awaiting

the meeting of the next Grand Jury. Meanwhile the Court has set aside the verdict against the man Wasmuth and granted an application for A NEW TRIAL, but the Court did not conceal its impression that the case would never be tried. In view of this turn a tidal wave of sympathy has set in for Wasmuth, who will probably be released and let on with fines in the other offences. But for the perseverance of his counsel he would certainly have been consigned to State Prison for at least twenty years. The necessity of courts and juries not being carried away with a fair face and a fair story, under such weighty circumstances, is strikingly obvious.

NEW YORK CITY.

Morris Wittenberg, a youth of eighteen years, died in Mount Sinai Hospital, as alleged by his friends, from the effects of injuries received on one of the city railroad cars. Coroner Young has taken charge of the case,

Frank Wagner was arrested and brought to the Tombs yesterday charged with striking Robert Han-lon, of 48 Harrison street, on the head with a slungshot. Hanion had his wounds dressed in the Park Hospital, and a ter coming out he refused to make a complaint.

Coroner Herrman was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at the Emigrant Hospital, Ward's Island, on the body of Francisco Pesca, an Italian, who died shortly after admission. The cause of death will be determined by a post-mortem exami-nation to be made by Deputy Coroner Cushman. Miss Abble Come corrects a statement in vester-

day's HERALD, in which it was said that she attend-

ed bar, and was behind the same when the fracas occurred in her father's place on Cherry street on Saturday night. She denies all knowledge of or acquantance with the parties who raised the dis-turbance, and further states that she never kept company with any of them. Henry Lynch, a laborer, forty-six years of age, and born in Ireland, late of No. 334 East Sixty third street, died in Bellevue Hospital from the

effects of injuries received on the 20th inst. by being run over, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Second avenue, by a car belonging to the Second Avenue Railroad Company. The body was taken to the late residence of deceased, where an inquest will be held by Coroner Herrman. The Poles residing in New York and its vicinity intend to meet on the 29th of November to celebrate the anniversary of their revolution of 1830, as well as the centennial and melancholy anniversary of the crime perpetrated against them in the partition of their country. Speeches will be delivered in Polish, Czech, English, French, German and Italian. All Poles, as well as all their friends of other nationalities, are invited to unite with them next Friday, at eight o'clock P. M., in Harmony Rooms, 141 Essex street, New York.

A young man, about eighteen years of age, good looking, well dressed and of a rather honest appearance, was brought before Judge Dowling, a pearance, was brought before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing a valuable gold watch from John McDonald, of 246 East Thirty-third street. Mr. McDonald was in the eating saloon of the Putnam House, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, last Tuesday and fell asleep there. While in this condition his watch was stolen. Officer Gerard E. Beekman, attached to the house, worked up the case, and from information arrested the defendant, who, he says, acknowledged his guilt. The prisoner was committed for trial under \$2,000 bail.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Excise Licenses.

A large batch of warrants was issued yesterday for the arrest of liquor and beer saloon keepers who have failed to renew their licenses to sell. The fine is \$50. Fatal Fall,

James Larkin, a mason, while engaged in repairing a chimney at No. 221 Tillary street, lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk. He was instantly killed. The body was taken to the residence of deceased, No. 18 Carroll street, and the Coroner was notified.

The fair held by the ladies at the Academy of Music last week in aid of the Brooklyn Orphan

Asylum was very successful. The amounted to \$9,427. In addition to this sum \$2,500 have been subscribed, payable when \$5,000 is given to meet bills which are due on the new building. Backing Overboard. Three hundred and flity dellars worth of property

was jost in Gowanus Canal vesterday, owing to the mismanagement of John Davis, the driver of a horse attached to a wagon, which he backed over-board at the Union street bridge. The horse was drowned, involving the loss set forth. The driver escaped injury.

The Williamsburg Policy Backers. Henry Lundy, William Lundy and Charles Mace, hill nosters were arraigned before Justice Elliott yesterday, to answer for circulating and posting a yesterday, to answer for direducting and posting a printed document accusing Robert Tuttle, of Lee avenue, of being a backer of swindling policy shops and faro banks. The prisoners expressed their readiness to enter into an immediate examination, but the complainant, Tuttle, not having been notified of their arrest, did not appear, and they were remanded until this morning.

Transfer of Brooklyn Police.

The following is a list of the sergeants and roundsmen of the Brookivn city police recently transferred :- Sergeant Brennan, from the Fifth to the Sixth precinct; Sergeant Corr, from the Fifth to the Fourth; Sergeant Bunce, from the Fifth to the Seventh; Sergeant Colahan, from the Fifth to the Seventh; Sergeant Colahan, from the Fifth to the Fifth; Sergeant Keyser, from the Seventh to the Fifth; Sergeant Fielding, from the Seventh to the Fifth; Sergeant Clancy, from the Seventh to the Fifth; Roundsman Wormald, from the Fifth to the Seventh; Roundsman Graham, from the Seventh to the Fifth.

Police Precautionary Measures. Two prisoners arrested for robbery escaped from the cells of the Fifth precinct station house last week by breaking the lock off the door. The doorman was arrested on suspicion of his having contrant was arrested on suspicion of his having connived at their escape. He is under bail to answer. The Board of Police Commissioners being naturally desirous of preventing the possibility of a recurrence of such a discreditable reflection upon the police, have issued an order instructing the captains to post a patroliman on duty in the cell corridor whenever a prisoner is confined for any serious offence at the station house. The locks in use are regarded as unsafe, and patent locks are being supplied for the better security of prisoners.

Intemperance and Arson. Fire Marshal Keady yesterday appeared before Justice Delmar and preferred a complaint of arson against Mary Norris, a woman of intemperate habits, who set fire to her apartments in the brick habits, who set fire to her apartments in the brick tenement house, 151 Douglas street. It appears that the accused, who was taken into custody, was served with a notice of ejectment by a constable, and this proceeding so enraged her that she procured a quantity of kerosene oil which she poured over kindling wood and clothing, and then set fire to the whole. Fortunately, the fire was discovered by the neighbors, and was speedily extinguished before any serious damage was occasioned. The accused, who is twenty-eight years of age and has two children, stated that she "made the fire because it pleased her to do so," and that she was quite sober when she set fire to the place. Mrs. Norris was held to await examination.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen. At the regular session of the Common Council,

held yesterday alternoon, a communication was received from Mayor Powell vetoing the resolution passed by the Board last week to cancel certain ass

Fight street, from Fourth avenue to Prospect Park. 61,283
A resolution was adopted in accordance with the request. A petition was received from the Orphan Asylum Society asking to have the assessment on their building, on Atlantic avenue, cancelled. The amount of assessment is \$5,363.

Alderman Richardson said that if they had not the legal power to cancel one assessment they certainly could have no greater latitude in another assessment of this kind. In his opinion, however, it was just as legal to help to lighten the burden of these charitable institutions in the manner proposed as it was for them to vote \$100,000 for the relief of sufferers by the Chicago fire, or \$500 to the purchase of a stand of colors for the British steamship City of Brooklyn. After a debate upon the question of the legality of the resolution to cancel the assessments the subject was laid over for one week.

PAILURE OF FISH FIRMS IN BOSTON.

Bosron, Nov. 25, 1872.
The suspension is announced of Franklin, Show & Co.; E. Show & Sons; Gerrish, French & Co. and Hail, Mariek & Co., all of Thom were first dealers.

STABBING IN THE SEVENTA WARD.

A Vile Gang at the Coroners' Office Yesterday-The Cherry Street Banditti Examined Before Coroner Herrman-Several of Them Committed to the Tombs.

DEATH OF LEE.

The prisoners arrested on Sunday charged with being engaged in the fight at William Coffey's groggery, 228 Cherry street, early on Sunday morn

DANGEROUS IF NOT FATAL STABBING of William H. Lee, alias Fenton, alias Baker, and Thomas Donovan, were yesterday morning brought before Coroner Herrman by Captain Mount, of the Seventh precinct, assisted by Sergeant Thompson, Detective Jarboe and other members of Captain

Mount's command.

The prisoners were followed down town by as villanous a gang of roughs as ever was seen outside of State's Prison, and besieged the Coroners' office to such an extent that it was found necessary

to expel them and guard the doors.

Coroner Herrman then proceeded to examine the prisoners separately, and the first one called was Patrick Delany, of 216 Cherry street, the man who is suspected of stabbing both Lee and Donovan. Delany said he was

AT COFFEY'S GROGGERY
on Saturday night, and was there assaulted,
knocked down and beaten by some of the parties engaged in the fight, but he denied stabbing any one, and says he had no knife. William Coffey, who keeps the rum shop, was

next called, and said on Saturday some men met in his place to issue tickets for a target excursion

next called, and said on Saturday some men met in his place to issue tickets for a target excursion of the Rutgers Musketeers, and a disturbance arose as to who should be tendered complimentary tickets; Lee and Welch got into a fight, in which others took part, and a pistol was discharged, but by whom he does not know; did not see the stabbing.

John Welch, of 62 York street, Brooklyn, says he was knocked down outside of Coffey's door and lay there insensible until the police carried him away; did not strike or stab any one.

Patrick Golden, of 138 Cherry street, and employed as salesman at 261 Washington street, was in Coffey's place when Lee and Welch came in and talked about tickets for a target company or the Rutgers Musketeers; Lee was and boasted that he could whip any one about the house; Lee and Welch had a fight, and Golden, who was there, had an old pistol in his possession. Patrick Roach, a villanous-looking youth living at No. 4 Pelham street, said he knew nothing about the affair; but the trouble with Patwas that he told one story to Sergeant Thompson and a decidedly different one to Coroner Herrman.

John McTherney, of 221 Cherry street; Thomas kodley, of No. 3 Pelham street, and Freeman Brannigan, of 214 Madison street, were discharged, as it was shown they took no active part in the bloody encounter.

William Coffey and his daughter Abby, quite a nice-appearing girl, who were brought down as witnesses, were also released.

DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS.

Patrick Delany and John Welch were committed to the Tombs by the Coroner, and Patrick Golden and Patrick Roach were sent to the House of Detention.

Delany is said to be an industrious and inoffeneyly man, who has acquired a commentary hy

ention.

Delany is said to be an industrious and inomen-Delany is said to be an industrious and inoffensive man, who has acquired a competency by honest labor, and not a criminal who had served terms in the Penitentiary, as was stated by mistake. Thomas Denovat, one of the victims, bears an exceedingly bad record, having done service for one or more terms in the Penitentiary.

Captain Mount, of the Seventh precinct, is still in hot pursuit of the rowdy Rutgers Club, many of whom engaged in the

SATURDAY NIGHT'S BLOODY AFFRAY have made their escape and will remain out of sight till assured that it is safe for them to return.

Late yesterday atternoon information was received at the Coroners' office that Lee, alias Fenton, alias Baker, had died during Sunday night in Believue Hospital from the effects of the wound.

Post-Mortem Examination of Lee. Wooster Beach yesterday made a post-mortem examination on the body of Lee at the Morgue, and found the body well nourished and of rather slight muscular development. There were rather slight muscular development. There were found no wounds externally, but one in the left groin, penetrating the abdomen, evidently made by a double thrust with a sharp instrument. One across the ball of the right thumb, merely dividing the skin. On opening the body the wound of the groin was found to extend from the point of entrance almost directly backwards, and in its course opened the intestines in four places. Escape of their contents resulted in peritonitis, from which death was directly caused.

Coroner Herrman will commence his formal investigation on Monday next.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION HALLS.

A Movement to Permit Public Meetings and Discussions To Be Held in the Civil. After Hours, but no Political or Re-Letter From Dr. Willard Parker.

Early in the Spring of this year a movement was

originated by some of the most prominent citizens of this city to apply for permission to the city authorities for the use of the public court rooms (civil, police and district) in order that the people at large, who cannot defray the expenses of room hire, might have a chance to meet and hold disenssions on social and other questions of interest to the working and laboring classes, such as the regulation of wages, the sacredness of the marriage system, the folly of war in a republic, and the reduction of the taxes, municipal, State and national. Prominent among the gentlemen in this movement are two well known citizens, Hon. Theodore Tomlinson and Dr. Willard S. Parker, the celebrated surgeon. Application was made to the Board of Aldermen, Application was made to the Board of Aldermen, who have the authority to grant the privilege of the Courts to the people for these purposes, and on the 28th of March the following report was made by a committee to the Board of Aldermen:—

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the petitions of various associations for the use of public halls when not used by the city, respectfully report that, after hearing arguments from the members of these different organizations, they have arrived at the conclusion to recommend that the Civil, District and Police Court houses be opened for the use of the people for proper purposes other than political, free of charge, when the convenience of the authorities will not be interfered with nor the city property in jured. The following resolutions—

Resolved, That the use of the halls occupied by the Civil, District and Police Courts be and they are hereby granted to any portion of our fellow citizens desiring to use the same for public meetings to discuss questions (other than political) that affect the interests of the general political that affect the interests of who have the authority to grant the privilege of

The President, Aldermen Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Glisey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Flunkitt, Radde, Vance, Van Schaick and Wilder—14.

The matter has been in abeyance for some time, owing to the necessities of the political campaign, but as the Board of Aldermen have settled the affair in compliance with the wisnes of our citizensit is understood that committees will be appointed and that semi-weekly meetings will be heid at the Tombs and the Essex Market Police Courte as soon, as the Police Magistrates have been notified of the action of the Board of Aldermen. The letter of Dr. Parker to Mr. Tominson on the necessity of opening the Courts to the people and educating them by popular discussion is worthy of perusal, and is as follows:—

DR. PARKER'S OPINION.

New York, Nev. 16, 1872.

Draw Sir.—Yours of the 13th inst. is before me. The proposition to employ the court houses, when not otherwise occupied, is wise and, I think, practicable. I know that intellectual and moral instruction diminishes frime. In the report from the Commissioners of Education for 1874 we find that eighty per cent of all the crimes in New England are committed by persons uncducated. In Ohioeighty-one per cent of the criminals were unedwarded. Statistics show that over ninety per cent of offenders are furnished by houses in which no regard is had to morals; where there is neither book nor labor education; where there is neither book nor labor education; where the time is passed in tileness and dissipation. Now, my dear sir, I hope our authorities will look at this matter as it is and if they will exercise their power to prevent crime they will prove it is mesters worthy of the high position they occupy. They will strike out a new course, which will be revery effort to extend knowledge and diminish crime, I remain yours, &c.,

THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Esq.

WILLARD S. PARKER.

THEO. E. TOMLINSON, Esq. WILLARD S. PARKER.

THE PROPELLER J. BERSTCHY ASHORE.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 25, 1872. The propeller J. Berstehy ran ashore on Escanaba hast night and had eight feet of water in her hold this morning. She is loaded with ore.